WASHTENAW COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY - Founded December 17, 1857 SEPTEMBER 1994

WASHTENAW IMPRESSIONS

KAREN'S COLUMN

STATE BOARD APPROVES OUR NATIONAL REGISTER APPLICATION, FORWARDS IT TO WASHINGTON D.C.

On June 10 I attended a meeting in Lansing of the State Historic Review Board. One of the agenda items was a review of the National Register nomination for the Kellogg-Warden House, our Museum on Main Street. The board voted unanimously in favor of our application.

The nomination now is forwarded to Washington, DC, for final approval. I have been told that Michigan's review is so rigorous that if an application is processed and approved by the State Bureau of History, it has an excellent chance of receiving National Register designation from the federal government. We will keep our fingers crossed that we'll be successful.

Our application process began in 1992 as a project by students in the Preservation Program at Eastern Michigan University headed by Professor Marshall S. McLennan. Professor Ted Ligibel and three students, Julie Truettner, Tom Bantle and Barbara Krueger, did the initial work on the application. Louisa Pieper and Susan Wineberg also assisted with the information that was forwarded to the state.

The application process is lengthy and complicated. Federal Register designation is usually more difficult to obtain for a structure that has been moved. We are glad that we are progressing so positively toward recognition.

This summer I met with Sandy Miller from the Plumbers and Mechanical Contractors Association. She is orchestrating a lot of help for us as we begin working on the Museum's interior. The Association will solicit contributions of materials and then provide the labor necessary to install the plumbing and electrical wiring.

Fred Hamilton of K &F Electric Company and Mike Krueger of Al Walk Plumbing have volunteered to assist us. Neil Adams, an electrical engineer, is helping with lighting and other electrical decisions that need to be made. The Society very much appreciates their involvement with our project.

I must also mention the continuing help we are getting from Quinn-Evans, Architects. Dave Evans is expertly guiding us through the renovation maze. Without his professional abilities we'd BE history instead of preserving it!

Certainly the most astounding news of the summer was our contact with David Oakley of Chatham, Massachusetts. You will read about his connection with the Kellogg Family elsewhere in the Impressions.

Karen O'Neal
665-2242

CANTEEN PARTY EARNS WCHS A NIFTY $3,462.01

The Stage Door Canteen party last spring at the Cobblestone Farm barn, chaired by Gail Bauer, earned WCHS $3,462.01. Thanks to all who worked to make it such a successful event.

What is the connection between David and Eleanor Oakley of Cape Cod, pictured above, and our Museum on Main Street? See page 5.

SPEAKER TO DISCUSS HISTORY OF WASHTENAW JEWISH COMMUNITY

Faye Woronoff, long-time local resident and Jewish community member, will discuss the past and present history of the Jewish community in Washtenaw County at the September WCHS meeting.

Please note: She will speak at 3 p.m. Sunday, September 11, in the lounge of the Jewish Community Center (the old Clinton School), 2935 Birch Hollow Drive, Ann Arbor.

Her lecture will fall during the most holy time of the year for Jews--between the New Year (Rosh Hashonah) and the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur).

Faye first compiled her history for a 1980s United Jewish Appeal booklet for newcomers to the area. She complemented her memory of events and people with research at Bentley Library.

She has worked for many years with Jewish organizations, including Hillel, and has served on the boards of ORT and Hadassah for 45 years!

The event is free and open to the public. Refreshments will be served.

Birch Hollow crosses Stone School Road. From eastbound Packard, bear right on Stone School, then right (west) on Birch Hollow. See southeast Ann Arbor map in telephone book, page 37, B-6.

The program is on the second Sunday to avoid conflict with the Old West Side House Tour which falls on our usual third Sunday.

PLEASE SAVE KNAPP'S POINTS FOR NEXT GOAL

Please keep saving Bill Knapp's Restaurant points for us toward our next goal--a starter supply of acid-free boxes, tissue paper and labeling tape to properly care for our textile collection.

Most modern paper products contain acid that will eventually damage cloth. Nancy McKinney, collections chair, says we can get a carton of five large boxes, a 250 foot roll of tissue paper and 72 yards of labeling tape for $138.60.

We shall ask Knapp's how many points will be needed. We have a nice head start because readers have already sent us 3,779 points through the summer.

Anyone who eats at Knapp's may request a yellow points slip from the cashier each time, with one point given for each dollar spent. Please keep collecting and give or send to Alice Ziegler, 537 Riverview Dr., Ann Arbor, MI 48104.

COST $2 MILLION IN 1926; NO EXPENSE SPARED ON DETROIT MANSION

If the WCHS tour bus had been amphibious we could have visited the Fisher mansion in Detroit by water as Lawrence Fisher's wealthy friends used to do in their yachts in the "roaring twenties."

But, lacking pontoons, we came by land.

Lawrence Fisher, one of seven Fisher brothers, was later president of Cadillac Division of General Motors, our guide explained.

Earlier, the Fisher family had lived in Newark, Ohio, and had built horse-drawn carriages.

"They were invited to Detroit by Henry Ford of Ford Motor Company. The whole family--uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces,--worked together and they were experts in the art of blacksmithing.

"As automobiles came along, the Fishers came up with the idea of a fully enclosed car body--'Body by Fisher' became a familiar advertising slogan

"When they sold out to General Motors in 1926, the Fisher family of 11 children, including seven brothers, was worth three and a half billion dollars. The Fishers, the Fords and the Dodges from Dodge Motor Car Company made it big because they happened to be in the right place at the right time.

"Of the seven Fisher brothers homes, Lawrence's home was most elaborate. He had five older brothers, he was second from youngest.

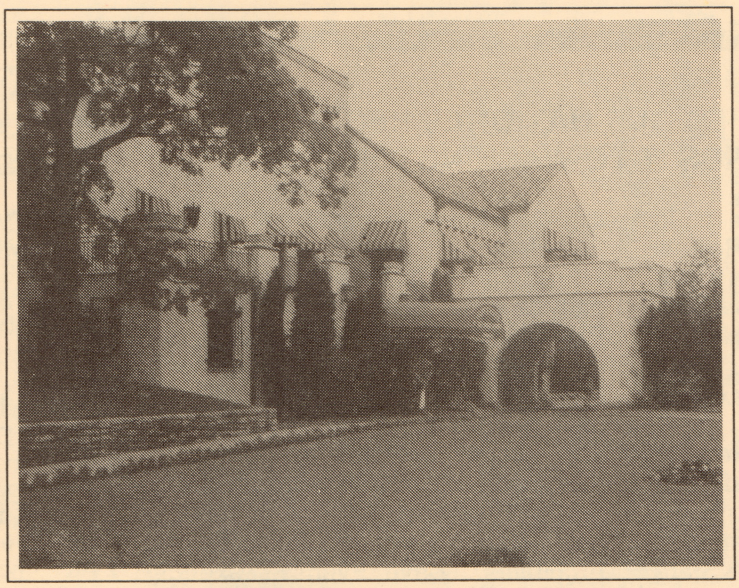
"The seven brothers all started building homes at the same time in the '20s, also the Fisher Building. Lawrence's home cost the most. It cost $2 million dollars in 1926 when the average income per family was only $600 a year.

"Lawrence's house had the least number of bedrooms and it was built in the least amount of time, only 11 months.

"Lawrence went over to Europe with his chief architect, C. Howard Crane, who was also well known because he developed the Fox Theater in downtown Detroit, and got 200 expert craftsmen and raw materials.

"At any one time there were more than 600 people working day and night on the mansion.

"The number of bedrooms is only three--he planned not to have children. He wasn't married when he built it. The three bedrooms are one for himself, one for his wife-to-be and a guest bedroom.



Lawrence Fisher Mansion near Detroit River.

"The estate, about four acres, goes right down to the river front. It is known as Grayhaven Estate and the Grayhaven Condominiums have just been built on a portion of it.

"Fisher's guests could come up the Detroit River into the Grayhaven Canal, leave their boats there and come into the mansion. This was an entertainment home--parties went on for two weeks at a time, non-stop, day and night.

"The canal was manmade. It was dredged so Lawrence Fisher could bring his boats in. The whole building is built around the boating thing.

"He had three loves in his life. One was obviously boats, another was airplanes and the third was dogs."

"The building had three boat wells. The tourgoers were standing on what used to be one they had to close," the guide said.

Photos mounted on the walls showed Fisher with one of his airplanes, one of the largest planes of the time. "He was an exceptional pilot and he helped to instigate Detroit City Airport about six miles from his home. His hangar is still there with his initials on it."

He was pictured in his younger days with his mother, in his later days with his wife, Dolly Roach, and with his boat, the *Sequoyah*. The boat was 106 feet long and the boat well only 110 feet long. That boat well, which ran in under the house, was tiled with 11,000 square feet of tiles.

"Does the name *'Sequoyah'* ring a bell? Just before World War II he lent it to the American government. The president used it. After the war finished the government wouldn't give it back.

"That made him so upset that he docked his tax return $80,000 the following year. The government said you can't do that. The government had something that said it was a donation.

"In 1929, Fisher was worth $500 million. All the brothers shared their wealth. Each dollar at that time was worth up to $50 today. Lawrence Fisher went around the world five times. He came back and still had so much money he didn't know what to do with it."

"John and Mary, the son and daughter of Tom Fisher, still live in Grosse Pointe. She is a prominent lady raising money for charity. John Fisher visited us in 1987 and gave us an interview.

"He was very much pleased that we were keeping the house open to the public. It's part of Detroit and American history."

The tour of the house started in the main foyer which used to be the main entrance. The exterior is off-white stucco with terra cotta roof tiles. The style is described as Italian Renaissance. The interior is called "vintage Hollywood."

"Unfortunately, the style does not blend into Michigan weather. Condensation creeps behind the stucco in winter, it freezes and just peels open like an orange. Every year we have to carry out repairs.

"The Pewabic tile floor in the foyer was inlaid with gold. "The irony is it was all carpeted wall-to-wall with Persian rugs. Why? In fact, over 80 ounces of gold and 140 ounces of silver was used in the house."

"The Fishers lived here until 1960. Then they suddenly moved to California, because Detroit started to get a very bad reputation. The building was empty for five years and the City took possession

NEW OWNER DIGS UP DOGS' SILVER CASKETS

Lawrence Fisher loved his two Great Dane dogs so much that when they died he buried them on the grounds in solid silver caskets.

When a new owner in the 1960s was having financial difficulties and found out about the caskets, he dug them up and sold them for $20,000.

of it for taxes.

"They knew that they were sitting on a gold mine when you think that Mr. Fisher spent $2 million in the 1920s and that would be worth more than $100 million at today's value.

"But they couldn't find anyone. In desperation they sold it to a gentleman for only $80,000 in 1966. He was selling sophisticated alarm systems to the American government and he thought if he had the mansion he could display his products and still live there.

"But he went bankrupt in 1975. Elisabeth Reuther Dickmeyer, daughter of United Automobile Workers President Walter Reuther, and Alfred Bush Ford, a great-grandson of Henry Ford, bought it jointly for $300,000.

"Inspired by the teachings of His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada they donated it to him. It is now the Bhaktivedanta Cultural Center. The church is called the International Society of Krishna Consciousness. The Swami only lived in the house three nights because he was always traveling.

"In the main foyer you see the central Art Deco fountain and a face of Neptune of solid silver. You can see a spout on Neptune's mouth. There used to be a table nearby filled with champagne glasses. You picked up a glass, went to the spout and got a glass of champagne. You could then carry it down the corridor to the party.

"Parties went on two weeks at a time, non-stop, day and night. But when guests got tired they couldn't stay in the mansion. They had to leave and come back because there were only three bedrooms."

He pointed out door hinges of solid brass with lion heads upstairs and English knight figures downstairs. "I don't think houses like this are built anymore because we just don't have the money. This and Meadowbrook Hall are known for the class of workmanship."

"The entertainment took place upstairs. Nobody was allowed upstairs except by special invitation."

He pointed out gold and silver touches on the chandelier and the Pewabic tile floor of the upstairs foyer. A hand-carved Spanish oak ceiling is a duplicate of one found in Spain. "Spanish oak is difficult timber to work with."

He pointed out Venetian stained glass, gold chandeliers, paintings of the Swiss Alps.

"In Fisher's formal library there were only three bookshelves. He ordered books for his library by the color of binding, not content. They had to be bound in leather and finished off in either cream, red or gold to match his Spanish leather, hand-tooled, gold embossed wallpaper.

"The floors are two-and-a-half feet thick.

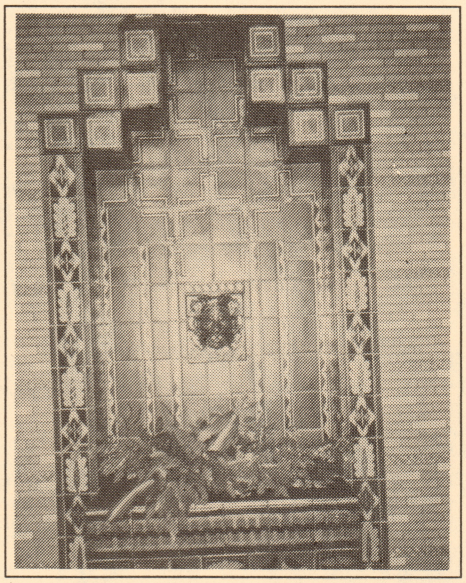


Photo by Karen O'Neal

CHAMPAGNE FOUNTAIN

No nails were used, pegs and butterfly buttresses were used instead. It doesn't squeak."

He pointed out an Italian marble fireplace with hand-carved figures--lion claws and lion head. Another fireplace was sandstone.

From a window , a fenced area and outbuilding could be seen. The fenced area housed the swimming pool and the building, changing rooms and showers.

"In Mr. Fisher's time there was a fully enclosed swimming pool by the conservatory so a pool could be used summer or winter, but when the building was empty, vandals got in and smashed it up.

"Mr. Fisher had two Great Dane dogs. One day a door was left ajar by mistake. The dogs went through the door and tunnel to the pool and took a swim. Unfortunately, one of the dogs drowned from sheer exhaustion.

"Mr. Fisher was so distraught that he had the pool drained so no one could use it. He had the dog buried on the premises in one of two solid silver caskets he ordered. He used the second when the other dog died.

"Previously, Mr. Fisher had had a poodle. One day near the guard house, the doors were left open. The poodle went out in the neighborhood. Mr. Fisher went out personally looking for it and offered $5,000 reward to anyone who could locate the dog. His dogs were his children.

"Mr. Fisher wanted his famous friends to live nearby. One of them who did was Gar Wood, the famous boat builder and racer.

"We have a famous pair of hand-carved doors. One side of them is oak to match the floor in the room, the other side is walnut to match the parquet floor in the music room."

Among the designs carved in the doors are Medea, mistress of Zeus, riding a sea monster and grapes and other fruit. The doors are estimated to be worth more than half a million dollars.

"We've never polished the floors in 19 years. Before, it was always carpeted. The ceiling is Japanese Empire style with Oriental ladies dancing and half-moon crescents. Japanese tourists tell us that such work is rare and found only in Japanese churches.

"Above the gold chandeliers are gratings for an early type of air conditioning. By flicking a switch water will be pumped up from the canal behind the house into the attic. It was allowed to trickle down with air blowing behind it, creating a coolness.

"We don't use it for two reasons: one, most of these walls are of solid, reinforced concrete, 26 inches thick. It stays remarkably cool inside and two, pumps suck up fish and there is a fishy odor lingering in the building for up to two weeks after using it.

PROHIBITION NO PROBLEM

Prohibition didn't cramp Lawrence Fisher's entertainment style.

A fountain spouted champagne at the turn of a faucet and a likeness of Bacchus, the god of wine, looked down on guests at his parties which sometimes lasted two-weeks, night and day, non-stop.

"Where did he get it? We happen to know he had the fastest boat on the river, the guide said, "and he took it across the river to Canada."

A tunnel under the mansion that he used was so well hidden it was only found three years ago. "We found wine racks still standing when we broke into it."

"In summer we are fine but, in winter we have problems because our heating bill soars to $40 an hour. The heat is just absorbed.

"The furnace was up on the roof. The house has steam heat. The heat comes out of duct work through the ceiling. The 70 year old iron pipes now have corrosion.

"We are trying to get it fixed but we have a major problem on our hands. We can't get access to it. They didn't foresee this occurring and didn't leave any maintenance plans.

"We can't, obviously, come up from the floor because we can't replace the thick floor again. If we come in from the ceiling, we don't want to cut anything or damage it. We might use the original air conditioning unit hooked up to a pump.

"All the chandeliers are original Tiffanys. We don't put high wattage bulbs in because it is the original wiring and we don't want to overload the system.

"In the 1920s the style was that the husband would have his bedroom at one end of the corridor and his wife hers at the opposite end. Meadowbrook Hall has the same set-up, also the Henry Ford estate.

"Mr. Fisher's bed is on an elevated platform opposite the fireplace. Sandstone with a marble inset surrounds the fireplace. The ceiling is a duplicate of one in King Louis XIV's castle in France. It is gold-finished and believed to be leather.

"Mr. Fisher's bedroom floor is Indian rosewood--very rare, very expensive. His room is above the 110-foot boat well. He was known to get up every morning and go to the balcony and have a look at his boat before he would do anything else.

"The bedroom drapes are representations of the originals. We were able to accomplish that because the original draper used to live in Grosse Pointe and his son would accompany him when he was working on this mansion. He kindly donated his services to us.

"Mr. Fisher's cobalt blue bathroom is to the left. The floor is inlaid with gold trim, the walls with silver. It's bigger than my living room. It has Tiffany light fixtures, a multi-head shower, the first form of shower, and a stainless steel door. It has steam heating under the window ledges and electric heating behind the wall plate.

"The wash basin is set in marble. The taps are different. The originals were solid brass, very ornate. The previous owner took them out and sold them because he was having financial problems."

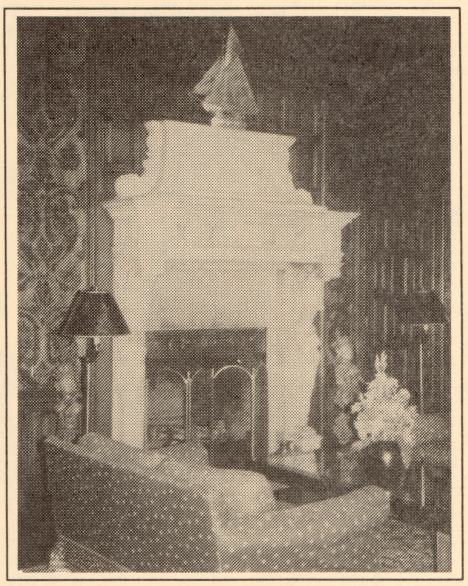
The guest bedroom has been made into a mini-conference room. It has its own smaller bathroom in black tile with gold finish.

"Who has stayed in this building? If you are one of the richest men in America, who would stay? President Eisenhower, Liberace, Randolph Hearst, Arthur Godfrey, Elvis Presley, Jean Harlow and his many other girl friends.

"Combined with all that he had a very frequent visitor who stayed every Wednesday--his mother. She didn't want a mansion built for her--she had seven sons and there were seven days of the week. Poor Lawrence had to be on his best behavior.

"Why did the Fishers sell out to General Motors and not to Henry Ford? I heard something a couple of months ago which made a little sense.

"After Ford invited the Fishers to Detroit, he had his doubts about the sheet metal work finish on cars--he thought it was just a passing phase and cars would revert back to a wooden framework.



FIREPLACE IN LIBRARY

"When Mr. Fisher found out about this, he sold the company to General Motors and got $2.5 billion for the company and split the wealth up, thereby also getting a job--president of Cadillac Motors.

"He chose the color of the first Cadillac--cobalt blue, the same color as his bathroom. But then he went up north and started buying timber just in case sheet metal didn't work out. He was so sharp, so shrewd.

"The gentleman who laid the flooring in the music room was having financial problems. Lawrence found out about it. He approached the bank that owned the workman's building and paid the mortgage in full in cash.

"The workman approached him and asked why he paid his mortgage. Rather than embarrass him, Lawrence said 'I did it because I loved your workmanship.'

OF FISHER'S 'LOVES' WIFE RANKS NINTH

"Lawrence Fisher had three loves in his life," the guide said,"--boats, airplanes and dogs. His wife didn't come fourth, however. She came ninth. We'll see why in her bedroom."

"Everything is finished in gold with beautiful hearts coming down from the ceiling on the walls. On each one we've got these cameos. If you look close they are not the same. They are portraits of different ladies. Who are these ladies?

"Let me introduce you to Jean Harlow, the first portrait. Don't ask me who the others are, I don't know. But each time a girl friend left him there would be a portrait put up, reminding him of her."

That was another side of him.

"Downstairs, the gift shop is in what used to be the games room. There were two bowling alleys. The Fishers weren't using the alleys and the servants put a lot of glass and mirrors behind a lane.

"You know what happens when you are down there--you pick up a ball and just roll it. Mr. Fisher did that one day and all the glass broke. The servants were fired on the spot. That was a second side of him.

""He married Dolly Roach, his wife to be, in 1957 at the age of 63. He had wanted to marry movie star Jean Harlow but she died at a very young age and he had many associations along the line.

"He met Dolly Roach when he was in downtown Detroit buying lingerie for one of his many girl friends. He wanted to marry her but there was a problem--Dolly was Lutheran and the Fishers were Catholic.

"His mother objected, but Lawrence Fisher, being stubborn, said, 'I'll marry her after you've departed,' not realizing that his mother would live to be over 90.

"They married in 1957. The marriage only lasted four years. Most of her married life, Dolly spent in her own living room next door to her bedroom, the reason being she had suffered a stroke previous to the marriage.

"Mr. Fisher died suddenly in 1961 in California from a heart attack. His wife followed in a space of only six months.

"He had written eight wills in his life--one for his art work and the other seven were made to his nephews and nieces because he had no children. Each time one of them upset him he would cross their name out.

"By the time he died many names were crossed out but the law of the state said they were next of kin so they should get equal shares of his estate. That's what happened but they really didn't need it because they were all millionaires in their own right.

"The wife's bedroom overlooks the front of the building, Lawrence's the rear. All the windows in the wife's room are clear. We don't know why because elsewhere in the building they are leaded or stained glass.

"The wall paper is canvas, hand painted by William Wright, a very prestigious interior designer of the time.

"Mrs. Fisher's bathroom, much smaller than the others, has hand painted Italian tile with flowers and butterflies. Cylindrical glass pillars capped with steel hold up the wash basin.

"The wife's living room has nice soothing colors. You can hear a pin drop in this room. This room is also known for the carvings and beautiful moldings."

One large room has a ceiling duplicating daylight, even at night. "In his time there were projectors installed whereby you could have sunrise, sunset, moon rise, moonset or twinkling light for a starlight effect."

"Also, behind leaded windows we have a

sunroof where Mr. Fisher would spend leisure hours, sitting in a deck chair. He would ask his boat captain to take out the *Sequoyah* which was in the boat well, not realizing the captain was petrified each time he had to take it out.

"He would have to maneuver the 106 foot boat out of the 110 foot boat well, take it down into the Detroit River, turn it around and bring it back in and dock it. With only four feet to play with it was very difficult.

"We don't use any of the rooms except for the great hall and conferences and we have weddings and receptions--there is a wedding outside today but they can come inside. We have a prayer room. Most rooms are not used because we want to try to maintain them.

Someone asked what was behind some curtains. The guide said, "Deities, like statues, that we worship. Services start at 4 a.m. and go until 9 p.m."

"Two people live on the premises--that's for two functions. One is security in addition to alarm systems and secondly, because they are the head priests and have to be up by 3 a.m. to be refreshed and ready to start services at 4 a.m.

"We also have 12 homes on Lenox, the adjoining street, where some congregation members stay.

"Besides this church there are four other churches in metropolitan Detroit. The community of this religion is over 15,000 people."

Tourgoers then entered Lawrence Fisher's original dining room for a gourmet vegetarian luncheon featuring lasagna, served amid antique serpentine rosewood pillars, Venetian silk curtains and French walnut paneling above polished marble floors. The restaurant is called Govinda's.

After lunch tourgoers could visit the gift shop or walk around the formal gardens and fountains before boarding the bus.

The bus took a swing through Indian Village and down Woodward and President Patricia Austin and Karen O'Neal pointed out some landmarks.

Among them were the French chateau style Hecker-Smiley house designed by the Fox theater architect and long time home of the Smiley Piano; the house which now houses the Whitney Restaurant; the former site of Vernor's Ginger Ale Company; and Ferry Avenue.

Ferry Avenue was named for the man who started the seed company, Karen O'Neal noted. Apparently the seed gardens were at the end of Ferry, about where the incinerator is now. Ferry platted the area in the later Victorian era and many industrialists built homes there. Many are now restored, she said.

"Apparently what put Ferry on the map was the fact that Ferry marketed small packages of seeds for the home gardener with a pretty picture on them. Apparently no one had thought of that before. Previously you had to buy bulk seed.

OUR KELLOGG FAMILY HAS CAPE COD, MAYFLOWER CONNECTIONS

Because a Cape Cod resident wanted a place to store his sailboat WCHS has learned a lot more about the Kellogg family who once owned and probably built most of our museum house in the 1830s.

David Oakley of Chatham, Massachusetts, wrote last spring to Jonathan Bulkley of Ann Arbor who owns a summer house in Chatham, asking if he might rent space in the Bulkley's garage on Cape Cod.

He ended his letter, "P.S. I am working on a family genealogy and recently learned I had ancestors in Ann Arbor in the early 1800s."

Mr. Bulkley sent regrets that they had no extra space but noted the Washtenaw County Historical Society might be interested in knowing about his ancestors. Mr. Oakley replied, mentioning his great-great grandfather, Charles Kellogg (whom we know lived in our museum house).

The Bulkleys shared the letter with their Ann Arbor neighbors, Karen and Joe O'Neal who, of course, have been deeply involved with the Museum on Main Street project.

Karen wrote Mr. Oakley about our museum project and passed his name on to a delighted Susan Wineberg, WCHS vice-president, who did the original research on the house and the Kellogg family.

She researched all she could find locally about these Kelloggs and included it in her article, "Wall Street Journey," which appeared in the *Ann Arbor Observer* in September 1990, a few months after WCHS had moved the house from 1015 Wall Street to 500 North Main.

There were blanks and she had to surmise some things. She sought more information from sources in New York state from whence the Kelloggs had come but received back "only smatterings."

Unexpectedly learning of David Oakley was an exciting breakthrough in her search. Now she can verify her surmises and fill in some blanks from his information. She has also been able to send him some things she has found locally, such as advertisements of their businesses.

Three of Charles Kellogg's sons--Dwight, Dan W. and Dor (or Dorr) were millers and merchants and active in the development of Lower Town, Ann Arbor, in the later 1830s, Susan had found.

The museum house apparently was built in four sections, Architect Gary Cooper told Susan. She thinks Dan Kellogg probably built at least some of it.

Dan bought five lots including 1015 Wall Street in 1837. The next year he resold them to Ethan A. Warden, his business partner and husband of his sister, Abigail Ann.

By 1839, Warden sold two lots, including 1015, to his father-in-law, Charles Kellogg. Back in New York, Charles had been a judge in county courts, a member of the New York legislature and a representative in Congress. He came to Michigan in his sixties and set up a hardware store on Broadway at Wall.

Judge Kellogg died May 11, 1842 of pleurisy at age 68 in Ann Arbor. Dan's wife, Esther Almira, also died the same year. The judge's widow, Mary Ann, died in 1844 in Ann Arbor.

Mr. Oakley tells us that the Judge's wife, Mary Ann Otis, is descended, seven generations back, from John Alden and Priscilla Mullins who came to America on the Mayflower.

A copy of an article from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, July 1858, sent by Mr. Oakley, tells of a family meeting of the descendants of Charles Kellogg at Kelloggsville, New York in 1857 when all eleven children were living and present. It was only the second time that all eleven had been together. The previous meeting was in 1836 when both parents were living.

In a list of the children at the 1857 meeting only Dor is identified as of Ann Arbor. Susan previously found Dor residing at 510 Lawrence in Ann Arbor from 1866 to 1884 with his sister, Abigail Ann, widow of Ethan Warden.

Dor died March 28, 1884, at Battle Creek and was buried at Ann Arbor., Susan found.

There is evidence that three more of his sisters spent some time in Ann Arbor. Electa Semanthy Kellogg married William A. Abel December 8, 1842 in Ann Arbor. However, he died September 17, 1843, less than a year after their marriage. She died September 20, 1872 and is buried in Fairview Cemetery.

Dorliska Kellogg married Dr. Cyrus Backus December 19, 1839, in Ann Arbor. She died in Ann Arbor February 1, 1870. She is not buried in Fairview, however.

Frances Louisa Kellogg, the youngest daughter, married Seth T. Otis (Jr.) in Troy, New York. After living in Chicago, serving as consul-general in Switzerland and engaging in farming and business in New York State he retired to a "12 acre country place" just outside the west city limits of Ann Arbor in 1869. He died January 23, 1882. His wife survived eleven years, dying in 1893 at the home of her eldest son in Chicago.

David Oakley is the adopted son of James Dauchy Oakley. James is the grandson of John Quincy Kellogg, youngest son of The Hon. Charles Kellogg.

PATRICIA AUSTIN HEADS WCHS SLATE FOR 1994-95; MEMBERS APPROVE REVISED, EXPANDED BY-LAWS

Patricia Austin, President, heads the WCHS slate of officers for 1994-95, elected at the annual meeting last May.

Society By-laws, revised and expanded in preparation for operating a museum, were unanimously approved. A debt of gratitude is owed Lucille Fisher, her committee and the Board, all of whom spent a great deal of time and consideration of them in the past year.

Among other changes, the new By-Laws make the *Impressions* Editor an elective position. Alice Ziegler was elected and Jay Snyder volunteered to take the three-year directorship for which she had been nominated.

The WCHS roster follows:

President:
Patricia Austin
Vice-President:
Susan Cee Wineberg
Recording Secretary:
Judith Chrisman
Corresponding Secretary:
Pauline V. Walters
(also immediate Past-President)
Assistant Corresponding Secretary:
Louisa Pieper
Treasurer:
Patricia W. Creal
Impressions Editor:
Alice Ziegler
Directors:
(Terms expiring in 1997)
Lucille Fisher of Milan
Jacquelyn Frank of Chelsea
Jay Snyder
Joyce Squires
(Terms expiring in 1996)
Arthur French
Nancy McKinney
Karen O'Neal
Peter Rocco
(Terms expiring in 1995)
Janice Bhavsar of Brighton
Olive (Bets) Hansen
Arlene Schmid
Esther Warzynski
Directors-at-large
(Terms expiring in 1995)
Gail Bauer of Chelsea
Rosemarion Blake
Shaw Livermore, Jr.,
A.P. Marshall of Ypsilanti
Maya Savarino
(Terms expiring in 1996)
Eunice Dobbs
Elizabeth Dusseau
Peggy Haines of Ypsilanti
Virginia Hills
Dean Smith.

(Unless otherwise noted, they are from Ann Arbor.)

WINE, CHEESE PARTY, FASHION LUNCHEON PLANNED THIS FALL

WCHS plans two fun fund-raising events this fall in addition to our informative and entertaining regular programs--a wine and cheese party and the second "Take a Lunch Break" with informal fashion show.

The "Thank Goodness It's Friday" wine and cheese party with music and door prizes will be from 6-8 p.m., Friday, October 21 at the Schwaben Hall, 217 South Ashley.

The "Lunch Break" will again feature a gourmet luncheon and door prizes at the Moveable Feast Restaurant, 326 West Liberty, from 11:30 a.m.-2 p.m.

Fashions will include a "Grandmother's collection of children's clothing for enjoyment and purchase" as well as adult fashions from Alexandra's of Kerrytown.

Tickets to both events may be ordered by mail to: WCHS, P.O. Box 3336, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-3336. Tickets to the wine and cheese party are $10 per person. Mail orders for the wine and cheese party must be postmarked no later than October 20. No tickets can be sold at the door at Schwaben Hall.

To make reservations after October 21 for the "Lunch Break" call Keith at the restaurant, 663-3278. Parking for the "Lunch Break" will be available in U-M Lot #75 on Krause at Third Street. A van will be stationed in that lot to shuttle guests to the restaurant.

CERTIFICATES OFFERED

Hand lettered certificates are offered free of charge, framed if desired, by WCHS to organizations (businesses, churches, schools, etc..) for milestone anniversaries. Information: 663-8826.

FALL FESTIVAL SET

The annual Webster Fall Festival will be held all day Saturday, September 24, at Webster Corners, at Webster Church and Farrell Roads. Events will include a petting zoo, hay rides, bake sale, rummage sale, entertainment, and will conclude with a pig roast dinner.

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Published September-May, except December, January.
WCHS Office: (313) 662-9092

WASHTENAW COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

"WASHTENAW JEWISH HISTORY"

3:00 P.M. • SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 11, 1995

Jewish Community Center (old Clinton School) 2935 Birch Hollow Drive Ann Arbor, Michigan

WASHTENAW COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Post Office Box 3336
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106-3336

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